### § 878.4730

# §878.4730 Surgical skin degreaser or adhesive tape solvent.

(a) *Identification*. A surgical skin degreaser or an adhesive tape solvent is a device that consists of a liquid such as 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane; 1,1,1-trichloroethane; and 1,1,1-trichloroethane with mineral spirits intended to be used to dissolve surface skin oil or adhesive tape.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 63010, Dec. 7, 1994]

#### §878.4750 Implantable staple.

(a) *Identification*. An implantable staple is a staple-like device intended to connect internal tissues to aid healing. It is not absorbable.

(b) Classification. Class II.

### §878.4760 Removable skin staple.

(a) *Identification.* A removable skin staple is a staple-like device intended to connect external tissues temporarily to aid healing. It is not absorbable.

(b) Classification. Class I.

### §878.4780 Powered suction pump.

(a) *Identification*. A powered suction pump is a portable, AC-powered or compressed air-powered device intended to be used to remove infectious materials from wounds or fluids from a patient's airway or respiratory support system. The device may be used during surgery in the operating room or at the patient's bedside. The device may include a microbial filter.

(b) Classification. Class II.

# §878.4800 Manual surgical instrument for general use.

(a) Identification. A manual surgical instrument for general use is a non-powered, hand-held, or hand-manipulated device, either reusable or disposable, intended to be used in various general surgical procedures. The device includes the applicator, clip applier, biopsy brush, manual dermabrasion brush, scrub brush, cannula, ligature carrier, chisel, clamp, contractor, curette, cutter, dissector, elevator, skin graft expander, file, forceps, gouge, in-

strument guide, needle guide, hammer, hemostat, amputation hook, ligature passing and knot-tying instrument, knife, blood lancet, mallet, disposable or reusable aspiration and injection needle, disposable or reusable suturing needle, osteotome, pliers, rasp, retainer, retractor, saw, scalpel blade, scalpel handle, one-piece scalpel, snare, spatula, stapler, disposable or reusable stripper, stylet, suturing apparatus for the stomach and intestine, measuring tape, and calipers. A surgical instrument that has specialized uses in a specific medical specialty is classified in separate regulations in parts 868 through 892.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13828, Apr. 5, 1989; 59 FR 63010, Dec. 7, 1994]

### §878.4810 Laser surgical instrument for use in general and plastic surgery and in dermatology.

(a) *Identification*. (1) A carbon dioxide laser for use in general surgery and in dermatology is a laser device intended to cut, destroy, or remove tissue by light energy emitted by carbon dioxide.

(2) An argon laser for use in dermatology is a laser device intended to destroy or coagulate tissue by light energy emitted by argon.

(b) Classification. (1) Class II.

(2) Class I for special laser gas mixtures used as a lasing medium for this class of lasers. The devices subject to this paragraph (b)(2) are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[53\ FR\ 23872,\ June\ 24,\ 1988,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 1123,\ Jan.\ 16,\ 1996]$ 

## § 878.4820 Surgical instrument motors and accessories/attachments.

(a) *Identification*. Surgical instrument motors and accessories are AC-powered, battery-powered, or air-powered devices intended for use during surgical procedures to provide power to operate various accessories or attachments to cut hard tissue or bone and soft tissue. Accessories or attachments may include a bur, chisel (osteotome), dermabrasion brush, dermatome, drill

bit, hammerhead, pin driver, and saw blade.

(b) Classification. Class I.

[55 FR 48440, Nov. 20, 1990]

### §878.4830 Absorbable surgical gut suture.

(a) *Identification*. An absorbable surgical gut suture, both plain and chromic, is an absorbable, sterile, flexible thread prepared from either the serosal connective tissue layer of beef (bovine) or the submucosal fibrous tissue of sheep (ovine) intestine, and is intended for use in soft tissue approximation.

(b) Classification. Class II.

[54 FR 50738, Dec. 11, 1989]

### §878.4930 Suture retention device.

(a) *Identification*. A suture retention device is a device, such as a retention bridge, a surgical button, or a suture bolster, intended to aid wound healing by distributing suture tension over a larger area in the patient.

(b) *Classification.* Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 63010, Dec. 7, 1994]

# § 878.4950 Manual operating table and accessories and manual operating chair and accessories.

(a) *Identification.* A manual operating table and accessories and a manual operating chair and accessories are nonpowered devices, usually with movable components, intended to be used to support a patient during diagnostic examinations or surgical procedures.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13828, Apr. 5, 1989; 59 FR 63010, Dec. 7, 1994]

# § 878.4960 Operating tables and accessories and operating chairs and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. Operating tables and accessories and operating chairs and accessories are AC-powered or airpowered devices, usually with movable components, intended for use during di-

agnostic examinations or surgical procedures to support and position a patient.

(b) Classification. Class I.

[55 FR 48440, Nov. 20, 1990]

# § 878.5000 Nonabsorbable poly(ethylene terephthalate) surgical suture.

Identification. Nonabsorbable poly(ethylene terephthalate) surgical suture is a multifilament, nonabsorbable, sterile, flexible thread prepared from fibers of high molecular weight, long-chain, linear polyesters having recurrent aromatic rings as an integral component and is indicated for use in soft tissue approximation. poly(ethylene terephthalate) surgical suture meets U.S.P. requirements as described in the U.S.P. Monograph for Nonabsorbable Surgical Sutures; it may be provided uncoated or coated; and it may be undyed or dyed with an appropriate FDA listed color additive. Also, the suture may be provided with or without a standard needle attached.

(b) Classification. Class II.

[56 FR 24685, May 31, 1991]

## § 878.5010 Nonabsorbable polypropylene surgical suture.

(a) Identification. Nonabsorbable polypropylene surgical suture is a monofilament, nonabsorbable, sterile, flexible thread prepared from longchain polyolefin polymer known as polypropylene and is indicated for use in soft tissue approximation. The polypropylene surgical suture meets United States Pharmacopeia (U.S.P.) requirements as described in the U.S.P. Monograph for Nonabsorbable Surgical Sutures; it may be undyed or dyed with an FDA approved color additive; and the suture may be provided with or without a standard needle attached.

(b) Classification. Class II.

[56 FR 24685, May 31, 1991]

## §878.5020 Nonabsorbable polyamide surgical suture.

(a) *Identification*. Nonabsorbable polyamide surgical suture is a nonabsorbable, sterile, flexible thread prepared from long-chain aliphatic polymers Nylon 6 and Nylon 6,6 and is indicated for use in soft tissue approximation.